

Red Ribbon Week is also a tribute to the men and women of the Drug Enforcement Administration who daily leave their families to stand on the front lines of this Nation's counter drug efforts. Those efforts extend to Afghanistan, where DEA Special Agents operate in an increasingly hazardous environment to aid the fledgling and almost overwhelmingly anti-drug efforts in that country.

It is regrettable that the work of these agents frequently lacks the necessary assistance from the Department of Defense to complete their perilous mission. I call on the Department of Defense to increase its level of support so that the memory and sacrifices made by Kiki Camarena and others continue to have meaning and value. Drugs and terror are inexorably linked, and the fight against them should be a seamless, unified campaign, where Government agency assets complement each other so more agents do not die.

Since 1985, we have made substantial progress in the fight against drug abuse, but even today it remains our number one health problem in America, claiming well over 20,000 lives a year. Each day all over America a new person and new people are tempted and fall to narcotics abuse.

We must never slacken our efforts. We will never completely win drug war, because new people are tempted every day. But we can make progress. And when we stay at it in prevention, in treatment, interdiction, eradication and enforcement, we do, in fact, reduce the level of drug abuse in the United States, as has been the last few years.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the House for joining with me in supporting this resolution recognizing the vital work of drug abuse prevention, recognizing the DEA for their leadership, and encouraging all Americans to participate in Red Ribbon Week.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, this red ribbon is saying to people across this country, don't get involved with drugs. Young people, stay in school. That is what it is saying, and stay away from drugs.

So every time you see this red ribbon, especially you young people, understand that it is saying, do not get involved in drugs.

Camarena gave his life trying to make this world a better place for us to live. We should never forget that. So we should wear the red ribbon, saying to people everywhere that we will not tolerate the use of drugs in this country, illegal drugs.

Also, let me just conclude by saying that we have an obligation and a responsibility to keep the work of Camarena alive; and we need to do that by demonstrating everywhere that we go that we have this red ribbon on, and that is what it means. The red ribbon says no to drugs. Stay in school, young people.

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1028 to support the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week.

Red Ribbon Week was established 21 years ago to honor the life of Drug Enforcement Administration Special Agent Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, who died in the line of duty while fighting illicit drugs. More than 100 organizations across the United States, including the Nation's Governors and community organizations such as Boys and Girls Clubs of America, have joined in this effort to promote drug-free communities.

As a Representative of the great State of Nebraska, I recognize the importance of such efforts to prevent abuse of dangerous drugs such as methamphetamine. The war against the rising tide of meth in the Mid-West and on the West Coast—and now even in some parts of the East Coast—can only be effectively fought through partnerships with law enforcement, government, social service agencies, communities, schools, parents and children.

The meth problem affects all aspects of our communities and requires comprehensive solutions at all levels of government and in partnership with private charities and volunteer organizations.

We need effective drug prevention and education programs; greater parental involvement and public awareness; and law enforcement and social services coordination in order to rescue our communities from the ruin and devastation of meth.

The recent survey of 500 county law enforcement officials found that meth abuse is still the number 1 drug problem nationwide. Many States, including Nebraska, have enacted laws to control access to Sudafed and other drugs that act as the basis for "cooking" meth. The number of Mom and Pop meth labs dropped by an astounding 70 percent in Nebraska and other states. However, 85 percent of law enforcement officials report the meth problem is still growing due to drug trafficking from "superlabs" in Mexico.

This Congress can best honor the memory of Agent Camarena by continuing a strong battle in the "new front" of the war against drugs: methamphetamine.

I urge my colleagues to join me today in not only supporting our law enforcement officers who risk their lives each day to keep our communities safe, but to join me and other Members of the Congressional Caucus to Fight and Control Methamphetamine by pledging to stop the scourge of meth across our Nation.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I have no other requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1028.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S 2007 BUDGET REQUEST ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-136)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to my constitutional authority and consistent with section 446 of The District of Columbia Self-Governmental Reorganization Act as amended in 1989, I am transmitting the District of Columbia's 2007 Budget Request Act.

The proposed 2007 Budget Request Act reflects the major programmatic objectives of the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia. For 2007, the District estimates total revenues and expenditures of \$7.61 billion.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 29, 2006.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2130

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin) at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. JOE BACA, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JOE BACA, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 28, 2006.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a civil subpoena duces tecum, issued by the Superior Court of Los Angeles, California, which seeks personnel records relating to a former employee.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

JOE BACA,
Congressman, 43rd CD.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4954, SAFE PORT ACT

Mr. KING of New York submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 4954) to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes:

[Conference report will appear in Book II of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of September 29, 2006]